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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/750,442	12/31/2003	Raymond A. Failor	PTT.P.22	1769
7590	07/07/2005		EXAMINER	
Ray L. Weber Renner, Kenner, Greive, Bobak, Taylor & Weber First National Tower, Fourth Floor Akron, OH 44308-1456			GROSZ, ALEXANDER	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3673	

DATE MAILED: 07/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/750,442	FAILOR ET AL.	
	Examiner Alexander Grosz	Art Unit 3673	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4/6/05

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) 14-19 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____

Claims 14-17, 19 withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 04/06/05.

It is noted that as claim 17 depends on claim 14, a claim drawn to a nonelected species, and, it must be grouped with claim 14, its parent claim.

On page 9, line 8 and on page 11, line 9, "patent" must be changed to -patient-.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

From the specification, including figure 4 it is not clear how link 54 operates to control the movement of the foot platform 52 in the claimed parallel relation to seat section 24. An explanation is requested.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al or Holdt, teaching the use of medical chairs with conventionally adjustable back and leg supports, and push bars (52 and 92 respectively) but not the use of a radiolucent back portion, in view of Marquardt, teaching the use of a similar chair with adjustable back and foot portions, used in imaging of a patient's back, and therefore inherently having a radiolucent back. It is noted that in the paragraph bridging pages, 1, 2 of the specification, applicant notes the use of patent chairs with radiolucent backs, when imaging is to be done.

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have used radiolucent materials in making Smith et al's or Holdt's back portions, because Marquardt recognizes the desirability of doing so, in order to facilitate imaging.

Claims 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al or Holdt, in view of Marquardt as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Beckman, teaching the use of a pivotable, lockable pushbar for a patient support.

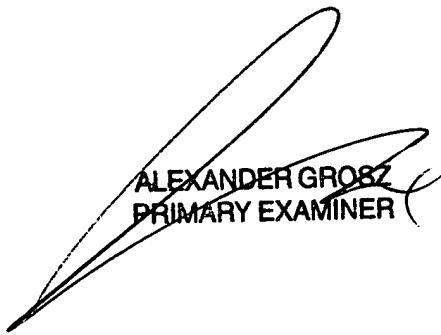
It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have used a pivotable lockable pushbar in Smith et al's or Holdt's chair, because Beckman recognizes the desirability of doing so, in order to facilitate moving of a patient.

Claim 12, with the limitations of claim 11, if presented in independent condition, could be considered for allowance.

Huang and Bierma, teaching the use of pivotable and lockable pushbars for patient supports, are cited as relevant art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Alex Grosz at telephone number 571-272-7041.

Grosz/vs
June 28, 2005



ALEXANDER GROSZ
PRIMARY EXAMINER